

- (g) Write a short note on Arthāpatti.
 (h) How does Kumārila interpret error?
 Explain briefly.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :10×2=20

- (a) Write an essay on the debate on Smṛti.
 (b) Critically explain the Mīmāṃsā theory of intrinsic validity and intrinsic invalidity of knowledge.
 (c) Discuss the Jaina view of Anumāna.
 (d) Explain the Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta view on Anupalabdhi.
 (e) How is error explained in Satkhyāti? Discuss.

2025

PHILOSOPHY

Paper : PHI0400404

[Theory of Knowledge (Indian)]

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

- (a) Pramā is presentational/representational knowledge.
 (Choose the correct answer)

- (b) Tarka is a type of Pramā/Apramā.
 (Choose the correct answer)

- (c) _____ believes in the intrinsic validity and intrinsic invalidity of knowledge.
 (Fill in the blank)

- (d) Does the Buddhist believe in the intrinsic invalidity of knowledge?

- (e) _____ is the knowledge of one's own past.
 (Fill in the blank)

- (f) Anupalabdhi as a Pramāṇa has been accepted by Prabhākara Mīmāṃsā/Bhaṭṭa Mīmāṃsā.
 (Choose the correct answer)

- (g) According to the Nyāya, _____ is the knowledge of an object not by direct observation, but by means of the knowledge of a Līṅga or sign and that of its universal relation (Vyāpti) with the inferred object.
 (Fill in the blank)

- (h) According to Prabhākara, error is non-apprehension/misapprehension.
 (Choose the correct answer)

2. Answer any six of the following : 2×6=12

- (a) Define Apramā.
 (b) What is Saṁśaya?
 (c) What is the Buddhist definition of Pratyakṣa?
 (d) What is Sādhya?

- (e) Give the definition of Vyāpti.
 (f) How does the Nyāya define Upamāna?
 (g) What does 'Śabda' literally mean?
 (h) What is the Jaina definition of Śabda?
 (i) According to Śāṅkara, what is the nature of erroneous cognition?
 (j) State the Yogācāra view of error.

3. Answer any four of the following questions : 5×4=20

- (a) What are the characteristics of Pramā according to the Nyāya? Explain briefly.
 (b) Write a short note on Bhrama.
 (c) Explain briefly the Sāṅkhya view of the intrinsic validity of knowledge.
 (d) How many propositions are there in Anumāna? Define each of them.
 (e) How is Upamāna defined in the Mīmāṃsā? Explain briefly.
 (f) What are the steps involved in Śabda according to the Nyāya? Briefly explain.